

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1 - 16 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein:

Please add the following new claims:

Claims 1-16 (Canceled).

17. (New) A device for cleaning polluted air in a closed space, the air being breathed in by living organisms, said device comprising:

an axially symmetric housing having an insulating disc with openings for introducing polluted air on one side thereof which is orthogonal to an axis of the housing situated at an atmospheric side;

a perforated insulating front surface on a user side of the housing, orthogonal to the axis opposite to the insulating disc;

supporting tubes situated parallel to the axis acting as a boundary for the air flow;

an electrode system generating an electric field, said system including positively and negatively charged scattering electrode wires situated inside said supporting tubes and, made of electrically conducting material that can be connected to 0 potential;

said supporting tubes having curved surfaces wherein at least a portion of the closed surfaces close to a front surface is covered with a screen of low air resistance

allowing flow diffusion; and

a filter medium insert in a space in the housing between the supporting tubes.

18. (New) The device according to claim 17, wherein the supporting tubes are secured to the insulating disc on the atmospheric side.

19. (New) The device according to claim 17, wherein said disc includes circular grooves for receiving said supporting tubes.

20. (New) The device according to claim 18, wherein said disc includes circular grooves for receiving said supporting tubes.

21. (New) The device according to claim 17, further comprising an electrode holder made of plastic, arranged coaxially with and inside each of the supporting tubes.

22. (New) The device according to claim 18, further comprising an electrode holder made of plastic, arranged coaxially with and inside each of the supporting tubes.

23. (New) The device according to claim 19, further comprising an

electrode holder made of plastic, arranged coaxially with and inside each of the supporting tubes.

24. (New) The device according to claim 21, wherein said electrode holder is cylindrical.

25. (New) The device according to claim 24, wherein there are an even number of said scattering electrode wires arranged in circular symmetric configuration on a curved surface of the electrode holders and parallel to the axis of the electrode holder.

26. (New) The device according to claim 25, wherein adjacent electrode wires are oppositely charged.

27. (New) The device according to claim 26, wherein an electronic power supply is situated on an axis of the housing insulated in an air-tight fashion from the other parts of the housing by an inside bordering wall and the scattering electrode wires are connected to the electronic power supply after crossing the insulating disc.

28. (New) The device according to claim 25, wherein an electronic power

supply is situated on an axis of the housing insulated in an air-tight fashion from the other parts of the housing by an inside bordering wall and the scattering electrode wires are connected to the electronic power supply after crossing the insulating disc.

29. (New) The device according to claim 18, wherein an electronic power supply is situated on an axis of the housing insulated in an air-tight fashion from the other parts of the housing by an inside bordering wall and the scattering electrode wires are connected to the electronic power supply after crossing the insulating disc.

30. (New) The device according to claim 17, wherein an electronic power supply is situated on an axis of the housing insulated in an air-tight fashion from the other parts of the housing by an inside bordering wall and the scattering electrode wires are connected to the electronic power supply after crossing the insulating disc.

31. (New) The device according to claim 17, wherein the supporting tubes are closed air-tight at their end at the front surface on the user side by a separate front disc connected to the front surface.

32. (New) The device according to claim 17, wherein at the end of the supporting tube, at the front surface on the user side, the supporting tubes are closed

air-tight by being directly connected to said front surface.

33. (New) The device according to claim 21, wherein the ends of the electrode holders on the user side are connected to a front disc attached to the front surface.

34. (New) The device according to claim 21, wherein the ends of said electrode holders on the user side are connected directly to said front surface.

35. (New) A device for cleaning polluted air in a closed space, the air being breathed in by living organisms, said device comprising:

an axially symmetric housing having an insulating disc with openings for introducing polluted air on one side thereof which is orthogonal to an axis of the housing situated at an atmospheric side;

a perforated insulating front surface on a user side of the housing, orthogonal to the axis opposite to the insulating disc;

supporting tubes secured to the insulating disc on the atmospheric side and situated parallel to the axis acting as a boundary for the air flow, said supporting tubes being received in circular grooves formed in said insulating disc;

an electrode system generating an electric field, said system including

positively and negatively charged scattering electrode wires situated inside said supporting tubes and, made of electrically conducting material that can be connected to 0 potential;

said supporting tubes having curved surfaces wherein at least a portion of the closed surfaces close to a front surface is covered with a screen of low air resistance allowing flow diffusion;

an electrode holder made of plastic, arranged coaxially with and inside each of the supporting tubes, there being an even number of said scattering electrode wires arranged in circular symmetric configuration on a curved surface of the electrode holders and parallel to the axis of the electrode holder; and

a filter medium insert in a space in the housing between the supporting tubes.

36. (New) A device for cleaning polluted air in a closed space, the air being breathed in by living organisms, said device comprising:

an axially symmetric housing having an insulating disc with openings for introducing polluted air on one side thereof which is orthogonal to an axis of the housing situated at an atmospheric side;

a perforated insulating front surface on a user side of the housing, orthogonal to the axis opposite to the insulating disc;

supporting tubes secured to the insulating disc on the atmospheric side and situated parallel to the axis acting as a boundary for the air flow, said supporting tubes

being received in circular grooves formed in said insulating disc;

an electrode system generating an electric field, said system including positively and negatively charged scattering electrode wires situated inside said supporting tubes and, made of electrically conducting material that can be connected to 0 potential;

said supporting tubes having curved surfaces wherein at least a portion of the closed surfaces close to a front surface is covered with a screen of low air resistance allowing flow diffusion;

a cylindrical electrode holder made of plastic, arranged coaxially with and inside each of the supporting tubes; and

a filter medium insert in a space in the housing between the supporting tubes.